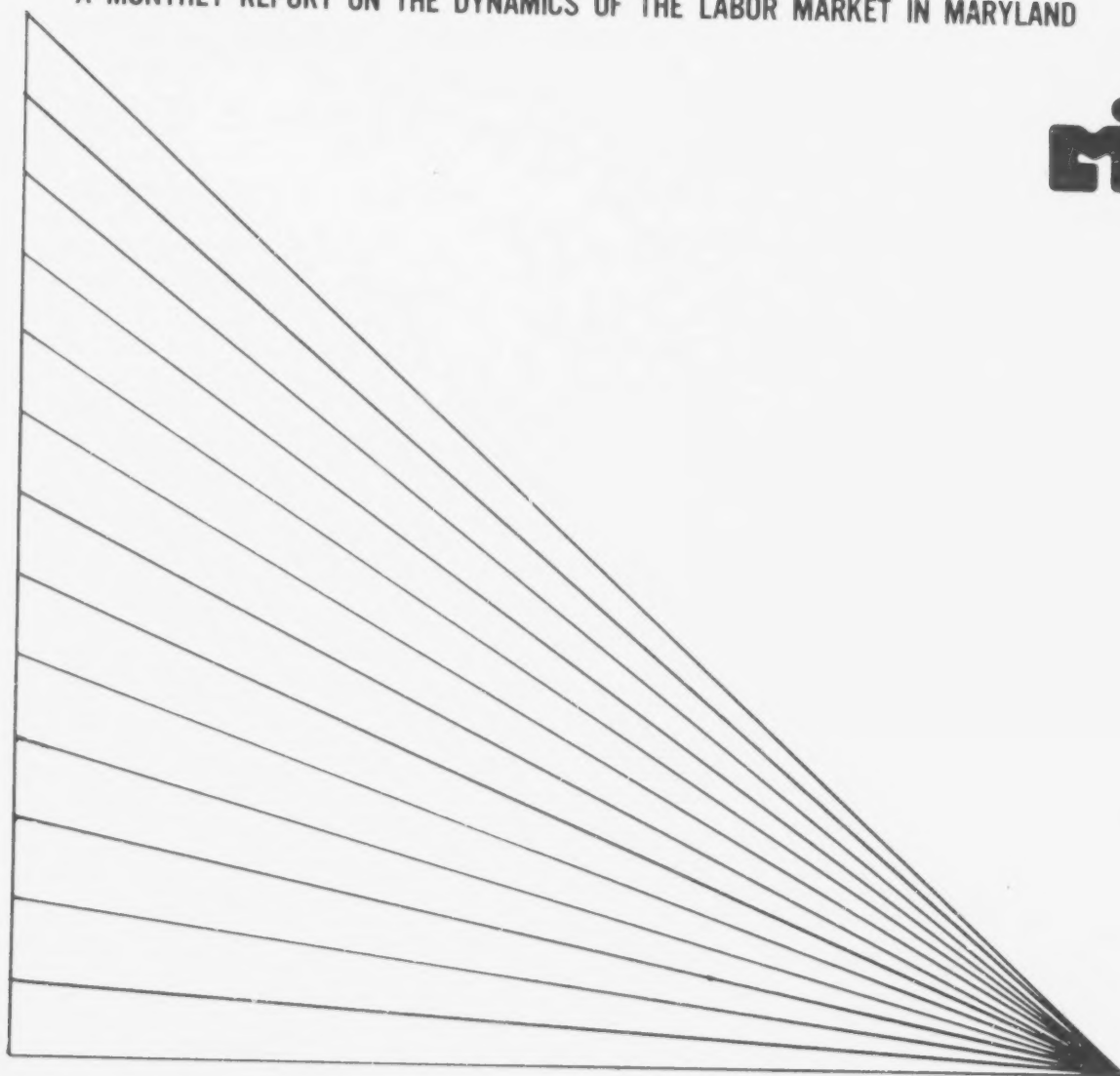


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A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

AUGUST, 1980

KALMAN R. HETLEMAN
Secretary

DHR
Department of Human Resources

HARRY HUGHES
Governor

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**LABOR
MARKET
DIMENSIONS**

DHR Pub./OPPE 6013

**PREPARED BY RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
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MARYLAND

LABOR MARKET

DIMENSIONS

AUGUST, 1980

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

August data on Maryland's labor market ease fears of a prolonged recession. The unemployment rate fell to 6.2 percent from 6.8 percent in July. This returned the rate to levels experienced before its jump to 7.0 percent in June. Unemployment now is only slightly higher than its rate of 6.0 percent last August. Nationally, the rate dropped in August from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent, remaining significantly higher than Maryland's rate.

Both employment and unemployment decreased over the month in the nation and Maryland. In the state, the drop in unemployment of an estimated 15,038 persons was much larger than the drop in employment of 10,982. The labor force contracted as summer jobs ended and students and other summer workers left the labor force. Claims filed for unemployment insurance receded from their July level, and unemployed new and reentrants to the labor force were reduced. Jobs in manufacturing increased by an estimated 1,000 over the month, with workers returning from layoffs for vacations and model changeovers in transportation equipment and apparel/textile products. Business also picked up in construction. The ending of city and county governments' summer job programs and the continued layoffs of temporary census workers contributed to the decline in employment and meant the exodus of those persons from the labor market. Last year, unemployment actually advanced from July by 0.1 percentage points. Layoffs still were underway in transportation equipment; summer jobs programs ended; several labor disputes were unresolved; and trucking was being hurt by the gasoline shortage and cost.

Trends in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area reflected those statewide. The unemployment rate receded from 8.1 percent to 7.4 percent in August, with substantial reductions in both employed and unemployed persons. Concentrated in Baltimore City were the layoffs in government and the returns from layoffs in transportation equipment and apparel, causing the unemployment rate to drop from 9.8 percent to 8.6 percent. Layoffs in the nonelectrical machinery industry induced Carroll County's unemployment rate to jump from 6.3 percent to 10.6 percent.

In the Maryland portion of the Washington D.C. area, the unemployment rate dipped from 3.9 percent to 3.5 percent. Claims for unemployment insurance and unemployed entrants to the labor force were reduced. Employment advanced as local boards of education started their fall hiring and as business conditions improved for construction and trade. Those trends were followed in all three of the area's counties. The Western Maryland region showed a decrease in unemployment during August from 9.2 percent to 8.4 percent. Lower levels of UI claims caused considerable drops in unemployment rates for Garrett and Washington counties. Recalls of manufacturing workers resulted in higher employment for the region. Unemployment rates declined over the month in all counties of

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT (continued)

Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore except Somerset County. There, equal seasonal rises in employment and unemployment caused the unemployment rate to expand from 16.3 percent to 17.9 percent. Among the other counties, the most sizable declines in unemployment rates were seen in Caroline, Cecil, and Dorchester counties. Residents of Cecil County were recalled to jobs in Delaware's transportation equipment industry. In Dorchester County, employment rose as unemployment receded. Unemployment dropped significantly in Caroline County.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

During August, nonagricultural payroll employment declined in Maryland by an estimated 14,800 jobs to a total of 1,625,900, as the summer job programs of city and county governments ended. Employment decreased by a larger 25,600 jobs last August. Over-the-year gains in services and government have resulted in the addition since last August of 15,800 jobs.

One thousand jobs were added in manufacturing during August, after persistent losses totaling 21,200 from November through July. In August, workers returned from vacation layoffs and from layoffs for the retooling of machinery. Still, manufacturing employment was lower by 12,700 jobs than a year ago. The only industry groups carrying more employment than in last August are electric/electronic equipment (+3,200) and transportation equipment (+800). Jobs advanced during August in the industries of apparel/textile products (+1,400), transportation equipment (+1,000), instruments/miscellaneous manufacturing (+400), primary metals (+200), and leather/leather products (+200). Meanwhile, weak business conditions caused layoffs in non-electrical machinery (-1,900) and rubber/plastic products (-400).

Though nonmanufacturing jobs fell by 15,800 during August, the loss last August amounted to a larger 19,800. This represented the first monthly decrease since January. The only noticeable increase during August was seen in construction (+700), as it began to emerge from this year's slump. For the fifth consecutive month, construction employment was lower than for the same month in 1979, lower in August by 9,900 jobs.

The ending of summer job programs caused local government employment to fall by 14,300 during August. Jobs in federal government dropped by 1,500, as layoffs of temporary census workers continued. Losses in water transportation amounted to twice the gains in trucking, causing the transportation industry to dip by 400 jobs. The level of employment is lower by 1,600 jobs than last August. Small losses in August outnumbered small gains in retail trade (-400). Trade appears to be in a stronger position than a year ago, with employment rising by 5,900 jobs since January as compared with a gain of 4,400 during that period last year. Losses tended to balance gains in services during August. Since January, jobs have advanced by 18,600, compared with 16,100 during that period in 1979.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers dipped by 77 cents to \$298.33, as average weekly hours declined by 0.1 hour to 39.1 and average hourly earnings remained unchanged at \$7.63. Since last August, weekly earnings had increased by only 4.8 percent, as the nation's inflation rate proceeded at a faster pace of 12.8 percent. Earnings declined in lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, stone/clay/glass products, fabricated metal products, machinery, and paper/allied products, due to plant shutdowns, hiring of lower paid workers, and less overtime work. More overtime work, pay raises, returns from layoffs, and additional layoffs caused increased average earnings in primary metals, transportation equipment, apparel/textile products, paper/allied products, chemicals, and rubber/plastic products. Average workweeks lengthened during August in furniture/fixtures, stone/clay/glass products, paper/allied products, and leather; while they were shortened in machinery and transportation equipment. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the average weekly earnings increased by 80 cents during August, with the workweek remaining at July's level of 39.7 hours and hourly earnings inching up by 2 cents.

LABOR TURNOVER

Separation rates in Maryland's manufacturing industries advanced from 36 per 1,000 workers in June to 45 per 1,000 in July. This occurred as the layoff rate jumped from 19 to 25 per 1,000, with layoffs due to model changeovers in transportation equipment and vacations without pay in apparel/textile products. The quit rate remained at its June level of 10 per 1,000. Labor accessions continued to proceed much slower than labor separations, and the rate actually dipped during July from 32 to 31 per 1,000. Though recalls accelerated from 11 to 13 per 1,000, the new hire rate receded from 19 to 17 per 1,000. Recalls picked up in stone/clay/glass products, fabricated metals products, and textiles/apparel, while declining in rubber/plastics. Labor separations exceeded their rate of 34 per 1,000 last July, while accessions proceeded more slowly than their year ago rate of 37 per 1,000. This July in the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, separations occurred at a more rapid pace of 47 per 1,000, up from 35 per 1,000 in June. At 28 per 1,000, the accession rate was higher than 27 per 1,000 in June but remained less than the statewide rate.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

After a lull during July caused by declining mortgage and interest rates, the Consumer Price Index was boosted during August by rising food prices. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that the nation's index reached 249.4 in August, up by 0.6 percent over the month and 12.8 percent over last August. The index for food and beverages advanced by 1.5 percent to 252.0, higher by 9.5 percent than a year ago. For the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the index for food at home jumped to 260.6, up by 3.0 percent from July and by 12.0 percent from last August.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Unemployment insurance activities during August, 1980, decreased from July's activities because fewer workers were laid off in the primary metals and transportation equipment industries. The volume of initial claims was down 25.9 percent, the continued claims volume was down 12.6 percent, the number of payments was down 14.3 percent, and the amount of payments was down 13.3 percent. The average weekly payment rose to \$87.86 as a result of an increase in the maximum weekly benefit amount from \$106 to \$120, effective July 6, 1980.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program were down 31.6 percent from July's volume and UCFE continued claims were up 2.8 percent. For the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen (UCX) program, initial claims were down 19.8 percent and UCX continued claims were down 3.6 percent.

During August, unemployment insurance activities for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims were down 23.7 percent, continued claims were down 8.1 percent, the number of payments was down 13.4 percent, and the amount of payments was down 8.6 percent. The average weekly payment increased to \$93.39.

STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Statewide, the Employment Services' new applicants and renewals (-13 percent), placements (-20 percent), and referrals (-13 percent) all declined from July to August, perhaps due to the end of summer hiring. Unfilled openings (-3 percent) also showed a minor decline. The Baltimore Metropolitan Area showed small decreases in new applicants and renewals (-7 percent) and referrals (-3 percent). Unfilled openings (+2 percent) and placements (+4 percent) rose slightly in August.

August added 6 percent more active applicants, 10 percent more openings, and 14 percent more placements to the statewide cumulative fiscal year totals. The Baltimore SMSA added 6 percent more applicants, 11 percent more openings, and 17 percent more placements to its cumulative figures. In August, new applicants and renewals rose 11 percent, placements declined 15 percent, and referrals rose 15 percent when compared to last August. Cumulated applicants have risen 19 percent this year when compared to this point last fiscal year. Openings have fallen 16 percent; and placements, 15 percent. This reflects the poor economic conditions for job hunters.

The new applicants and renewals this August were composed of 37 percent economically disadvantaged, 43 percent minority, 50 percent UI claimant, 46 percent female, 5 percent handicapped, 14 percent veteran, 28 percent under 22 years, and 12 percent over 45 years. Only two aspects of the new applicants and renewals changed significantly when compared to August, 1979. A year ago, UI claimants represented only 41 percent of the new applicants and renewals; and females, 49 percent.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

Affirmative Action Packets for each Maryland county and Baltimore City, 1979

Zoned Employment and Unemployment Statistics, 2nd quarter 1980

Baltimore City Labor Force Indicators by Census Tract, 2nd quarter 1980

Employment and Payrolls Covered by the Unemployment Insurance Law of Maryland, 2nd quarter 1979

Special reports on Females, Youth, Veterans, and Older Workers in the labor market

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Maryland counties and areas, 1975-1979

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT - BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE¹

AUGUST 1980

AREA	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	August	July**	August	July**	August	July**	August	July**
MARYLAND	2,167,773	2,193,793	2,032,850	2,043,832	134,923	149,961	6.2	6.8
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,069,397	1,090,477	989,780	1,002,498	79,617	87,979	7.4	8.1
BALTIMORE CITY	398,635	409,338	364,379	369,061	34,256	40,277	8.6	9.8
ANNE ARUNDEL	174,887	178,650	166,663	168,804	8,224	9,846	4.7	5.5
BALTIMORE*	321,176	327,276	294,798	298,586	26,378	28,690	8.2	8.8
CARROLL	47,756	46,149	42,681	43,229	5,075	2,920	10.6	6.3
HARFORD	71,535	72,630	67,459	68,326	4,076	4,304	5.7	5.9
HOWARD	55,408	56,431	53,801	54,492	1,607	1,939	2.9	3.4
D.C. AREA	762,378	761,019	735,740	731,098	26,638	29,921	3.5	3.9
CHARLES	39,082	38,987	37,824	37,586	1,258	1,401	3.2	3.6
MONTGOMERY*	334,590	333,780	324,634	322,586	9,956	11,194	3.0	3.4
PRINCE GEORGE'S*	388,707	388,251	373,282	370,926	15,425	17,325	4.0	4.5
WESTERN MARYLAND	155,974	160,499	142,821	145,778	13,153	14,721	8.4	9.2
ALLEGANY	33,519	37,062	30,586	33,962	2,933	3,100	8.8	8.4
FREDERICK*	50,932	50,561	47,113	46,816	3,819	3,745	7.5	7.4
GARRETT	12,735	12,777	11,469	11,333	1,266	1,444	9.9	11.3
WASHINGTON	58,788	60,099	53,653	53,667	5,135	6,432	8.7	10.7
SOUTHERN MARYLAND								
CALVERT	11,318	11,391	10,177	10,134	1,141	1,257	10.1	11.0
ST. MARY'S	18,552	18,864	17,176	17,359	1,376	1,505	7.4	8.0
EASTERN SHORE								
CAROLINE	9,094	9,285	8,223	8,284	871	1,001	9.6	10.8
CECIL	29,512	30,176	26,590	26,580	2,922	3,596	9.9	11.9
DORCHESTER	16,335	16,261	15,016	14,424	1,319	1,837	8.1	11.3
KENT	8,238	8,530	7,512	7,718	726	812	8.8	9.5
QUEEN ANNE'S	10,444	9,642	9,711	8,899	733	743	7.0	7.7
SOMERSET	8,532	8,152	7,006	6,830	1,526	1,332	17.9	16.3
TALBOT	15,400	15,627	14,714	14,837	686	790	4.5	5.1
WICOMICO	30,344	31,089	27,560	28,128	2,784	2,961	9.2	9.5
WORCESTER	22,254	22,771	20,825	21,266	1,429	1,505	6.4	6.6
WESTERN MARYLAND CONSORTIUM*	105,042	109,938	95,708	98,962	9,334	10,976	8.9	10.0
BALTIMORE CONSORTIUM*	748,221	763,201	694,982	703,912	53,239	59,289	7.1	7.8
BALANCE OF STATE*	219,105	220,785	202,334	202,045	16,771	18,740	7.7	8.5
UNITED STATES ²	106,126,000	106,997,000	98,115,000	98,587,000	8,011,000	8,410,000	7.5	7.9

¹All data are not seasonally adjusted.

*Prime Sponsor Areas

²Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Estimates for the state are revised.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT¹ BY INDUSTRY—BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

AUGUST 1980

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA ²		
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1625.9	1640.7	1610.1	885.1	900.2	879.5
Manufacturing	228.1	227.1	240.8	150.2	149.6	159.2
Durable Goods	123.6	123.7	131.7	88.4	89.0	95.3
Lumber and wood products	4.4	4.3	5.6	2.3	2.5	3.4
Furniture and fixtures	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.3	2.1	2.4
Stone, clay and glass products	9.2	9.3	9.8	6.4	6.4	6.8
Primary metal industries	27.2	27.0	32.1	25.3	25.2	30.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	18.6	18.4	22.9	18.4	18.2	22.6
Fabricated metal products	10.5	10.4	11.7	7.6	7.6	8.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.4
Machinery, except electrical	16.6	18.5	20.0	9.7	11.5	11.9
Electric and electronic equipment	29.2	29.2	26.0	20.5	20.6	17.6
Transportation equipment	16.9	15.9	16.1	11.9	10.9	11.3
Ship and boat building and repair	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.2
Instruments and miscellaneous manufacturing	6.5	6.1	7.0	2.4	2.2	2.9
Instruments and related products	3.0	2.9	3.0	*	*	*
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3.5	3.2	4.0	1.6	1.4	2.1
Nondurable Goods	104.5	103.4	109.1	61.8	60.6	63.9
Food and kindred products	28.5	28.5	30.6	13.9	13.8	14.1
Meat products	7.2	7.2	7.7	*	*	*
Textile mill products	1.3	1.3	1.2	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	16.2	14.8	17.1	9.8	8.5	10.5
Paper and allied products	9.8	9.7	9.9	7.6	7.5	7.6
Paperboard containers and boxes	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5
Printing and publishing	22.7	22.8	23.1	12.0	12.1	12.6
Newspapers	6.1	6.1	6.2	*	*	*
Commercial Printing	7.6	7.7	8.1	*	*	*
Chemicals and allied products	13.6	13.7	14.0	11.0	10.9	11.2
Petroleum and coal products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	10.0	10.4	10.4	5.6	5.9	5.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	5.0	5.0	5.4	3.5	3.5	3.8
Leather and leather products	1.6	1.4	1.9	*	*	*
Nonmanufacturing	1397.8	1413.6	1369.3	734.9	750.6	720.3
Construction	99.9	99.2	109.8	52.7	52.3	55.1
Transportation and public utilities	84.5	85.0	86.1	59.6	59.9	61.2
Railroad transportation	9.1	9.2	9.8	6.2	6.2	6.6
Transportation, except railroads	40.0	40.4	41.8	28.6	28.9	30.5
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary services	35.4	35.4	34.5	24.8	24.8	24.1
Wholesale and retail trade	387.1	387.3	381.8	188.2	188.6	188.3
Wholesale trade	84.5	84.3	81.1	50.9	50.9	50.6
Retail trade	302.6	303.0	300.7	137.3	137.7	137.7
General merchandise stores	41.0	41.2	43.3	19.3	19.6	19.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	94.3	94.3	90.8	56.3	56.2	54.3
Banking	24.1	24.1	23.1	14.1	14.0	13.4
Credit agencies, except banks	10.9	10.8	11.1	*	*	*
Insurance carriers	19.9	19.9	19.5	14.6	14.6	14.4
Services and mining	348.4	348.2	335.2	185.0	184.6	176.6
Total government	383.6	399.6	365.6	193.1	209.0	184.8
Total federal government	135.8	137.3	130.5	49.5	50.1	47.6
Total state and local government	247.8	262.3	235.1	143.6	158.9	137.2
Total state government	79.1	79.3	76.2	47.9	48.2	46.6
Total local government	168.7	183.0	158.9	95.7	110.7	90.6

¹The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of almost 3,000 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978.

²Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS¹

AUGUST 1980

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Manufacturing	\$298.33	\$299.10	\$284.80	39.1	39.2	40.0	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.12
DURABLE GOODS	335.86	338.35	324.79	39.7	39.9	40.7	8.46	8.48	7.98
Lumber and wood products	217.49	216.22	209.08	38.7	38.0	39.9	5.62	5.69	5.24
Furniture and fixtures	225.17	211.41	148.21	38.1	34.6	27.6	5.91	6.11	5.37
Stone, clay and glass products	349.64	338.62	323.90	42.9	41.6	42.9	8.15	8.14	7.55
Primary metal industries	447.08	442.26	439.53	39.6	39.7	41.9	11.29	11.14	10.49
Fabricated metal products	276.12	280.80	284.95	39.0	39.0	41.0	7.08	7.20	6.95
Machinery, except electrical	311.38	333.32	325.60	38.3	39.4	40.7	8.13	8.46	8.00
Electric and electronic equipment	266.90	266.78	219.75	39.6	39.7	40.1	6.74	6.72	5.48
Transportation equipment	382.80	396.68	342.63	40.0	41.8	40.5	9.57	9.49	8.46
Instruments and misc. mfg.	222.72	225.12	210.14	39.7	40.2	39.8	5.61	5.60	5.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	250.75	252.78	237.34	38.4	38.3	39.1	6.53	6.60	6.07
Food and kindred products	257.93	258.45	238.14	39.5	39.7	40.5	6.53	6.51	5.88
Textile mill products	177.30	180.91	151.64	39.4	39.5	38.1	4.50	4.58	3.98
Apparel and other textile products	172.53	173.95	157.85	34.3	35.0	35.0	5.03	4.97	4.51
Paper and allied products	242.78	234.74	226.51	39.8	37.8	39.6	6.10	6.21	5.72
Printing and publishing	303.60	294.40	288.77	36.8	36.8	38.4	8.25	8.00	7.52
Chemicals and allied products	332.64	328.13	315.01	42.0	41.8	42.8	7.92	7.85	7.36
Leather and leather products	175.97	165.87	138.38	41.6	39.4	35.3	4.23	4.21	3.92

Covers an estimated 154,900 production workers.

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
MANUFACTURING	\$315.62	\$314.82	\$303.16	39.7	39.7	40.1	\$ 7.95	\$ 7.93	\$ 7.56
DURABLE GOODS	353.33	351.68	341.90	39.7	40.1	40.8	8.90	8.77	8.38
Stone, clay and glass products	341.54	326.80	319.42	41.6	40.0	41.7	8.21	8.17	7.66
Primary metal industries	450.93	446.48	442.68	39.8	39.9	42.0	11.33	11.19	10.54
Fabricated metal products	277.68	286.80	292.99	39.0	38.6	41.5	7.12	7.43	7.06
Machinery, except electrical	289.92	279.97	294.84	40.1	40.4	42.0	7.23	6.93	7.02
Electric and electronic equipment	285.59	284.01	237.74	39.5	39.5	40.5	7.23	7.19	5.87
Transportation equipment	384.55	403.66	346.06	39.2	41.7	40.1	9.81	9.68	8.63
Instruments and misc. mfg.	229.88	239.25	213.19	40.4	41.9	39.7	5.69	5.71	5.37
NONDURABLE GOODS	262.42	259.62	244.53	39.7	39.1	39.0	6.61	6.64	6.27
Food and kindred products	312.90	308.26	292.14	42.0	41.6	42.4	7.45	7.41	6.89
Textile mill products	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Apparel and other textile products	191.00	185.59	165.96	35.7	33.5	32.1	5.35	5.54	5.17
Paper and allied products	217.89	207.69	203.66	40.5	37.9	39.7	5.38	5.48	5.13
Printing and publishing	281.37	277.10	280.49	36.4	36.8	37.7	7.73	7.53	7.44
Chemicals and allied products	350.78	348.36	337.70	43.2	43.6	43.8	8.12	7.99	7.71

Covers an estimated 98,700 production workers.

¹Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

**Not published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
(per 1,000 employees)

July 1980

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79
MANUFACTURING	31	32	37	17	19	25	13	11	10	45	36	34	10	10	13	25	19	15
DURABLE GOODS	26	26	33	13	14	22	11	9	10	55	40	32	7	8	11	33	24	16
Stone, clay and glass products	55	33	36	37	26	22	16	6	13	35	26	24	10	11	14	12	7	4
Primary metal industries	6	8	11	1	4	9	4	4	1	48	39	6	1	1	2	38	33	*
Fabricated metal products	48	39	47	17	20	29	30	19	15	49	58	33	16	12	18	23	35	7
Machinery, except electrical	15	15	16	9	10	9	3	1	3	29	38	17	7	6	7	14	22	4
Electric and electronic equipment	12	19	32	5	11	26	3	2	2	28	27	17	4	7	9	10	13	1
Transportation equipment	59	51	68	34	22	24	22	26	43	141	37	113	8	9	8	122	20	97
NONDURABLE GOODS	37	40	41	21	25	30	15	14	10	36	32	36	14	13	16	16	13	14
Food and kindred products	54	60	65	37	39	49	17	21	16	36	37	45	17	16	19	10	14	16
Textiles and apparel	55	38	40	19	21	26	35	15	12	63	45	40	18	15	16	40	23	17
Paper and allied products	16	11	17	9	8	9	5	2	7	28	16	11	5	6	8	11	5	2
Printing and publishing	24	33	26	18	27	22	5	5	3	25	23	17	15	14	11	6	4	3
Chemicals and allied products	27	36	27	15	20	22	12	15	4	32	25	25	8	5	13	18	12	8
Petroleum and coal products	7	7	10	1	*	4	2	5	*	6	6	9	*	*	5	1	2	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	24	40	50	8	12	31	15	25	18	22	40	46	11	9	23	6	24	13

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES									SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79	7/80	6/80	7/79
MANUFACTURING	28	27	31	14	15	21	12	10	8	47	35	34	8	8	10	29	19	17
DURABLE GOODS	27	24	32	13	11	19	12	10	10	59	38	37	6	6	9	41	23	22
Stone, clay and glass products	46	25	24	33	17	21	11	7	1	26	17	22	7	5	11	9	6	6
Primary metal industries	6	7	9	1	3	9	5	4	*	49	40	6	1	1	2	38	34	*
Fabricated metal products	53	38	47	12	16	24	39	21	19	54	66	31	14	11	13	30	42	8
Machinery, except electrical	17	20	19	12	13	11	2	2	*	31	34	19	9	8	9	12	14	1
Electric and electronic equipment	14	14	30	6	7	25	2	1	2	26	17	12	4	4	5	8	6	1
Transportation equipment	73	61	78	39	24	25	29	34	52	201	46	159	11	9	9	176	27	140
NONDURABLE GOODS	29	31	30	16	21	24	13	9	6	28	30	28	10	10	14	13	14	9
Food and kindred products	38	41	49	24	29	38	13	11	11	23	30	40	9	13	16	9	13	16
Textiles and apparel	45	36	21	15	22	19	30	14	1	50	43	28	12	13	11	34	23	12
Paper and allied products	18	11	19	11	9	11	7	2	9	25	19	14	6	7	10	5	6	2
Printing and publishing	21	32	14	18	27	13	2	5	1	22	22	13	13	14	10	5	4	2
Chemicals and allied products	28	36	26	14	18	22	13	17	3	27	22	23	7	2	10	16	13	9
Petroleum and coal products	10	10	13	2	*	6	3	7	*	9	8	12	*	*	7	2	3	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	22	18	61	8	11	40	12	5	19	29	53	56	13	12	31	10	32	15

*Less than 0.5

NOTE: Turnover rates are based on data for the entire month; whereas, data on payroll employment relate to a one week period including the 12th of month. Therefore, month-to-month changes as indicated by the two tables are not entirely comparable.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY—PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

AUGUST 1980

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Total Initial Claims	25,362	34,220	20,724	16,583	21,727	13,928
Total Continued Claims	180,862	206,910	136,286	118,385	128,842	86,743
Total Number of Payments	176,463	206,000*	125,299	108,197	125,000*	80,807
Total Amount of Payments	\$15,504,897	\$17,880,000*	\$10,549,978	\$10,104,172	\$11,050,000*	\$6,972,519
Average Weekly Payment	\$87.86	\$86.80*	\$84.20	\$93.39	\$88.40*	\$86.29

*Estimated

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial claims	266	389	328
Total continued claims	2,069	2,013	1,661
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total initial claims	377	470	408
Total Continued claims	3,027	3,140	2,593

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND WIN ACTIVITIES

August 1980

ACTIVITY	STATE OF MARYLAND			BALTIMORE SMSA	
	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979	August 1980	July 1980
NEW APPLICANTS AND RENEWALS	20,561	23,548	18,593	11,484	12,303
Economically disadvantaged	7,622	8,439	6,586	5,118	5,379
Minority	8,811	9,549	7,712	5,492	5,583
Claimant	10,242	11,462	7,638	6,170	6,615
Female	9,527	10,801	9,081	5,342	5,643
Handicapped	1,030	1,053	903	568	549
Veteran	2,967	3,222	2,514	1,615	1,742
Disabled	125	139	137	62	63
Vietnam Era	1,213	1,268	992	660	701
Under 22	5,808	7,685	5,591	3,216	3,771
Over 45	2,526	2,673	2,254	1,415	1,441
PLACEMENTS	4,055	5,035	4,777	2,160	2,073
Nonagricultural	3,883	4,690	4,699	2,140	2,058
Economically disadvantaged	1,993	2,767	2,175	1,409	1,377
Minority	1,918	2,707	2,436	1,237	1,148
Handicapped	211	314	204	110	157
Veteran	583	556	670	271	251
Disabled	50	32	45	21	11
Vietnam Era	230	254	279	105	115
Short-Term	1,726	3,249	2,212	1,038	1,207
Economically disadvantaged	1,059	2,033	1,160	787	926
Minority	946	1,902	1,302	630	680
Agricultural	172	75	78	5	15
REFERRALS	10,967	12,672	9,524	4,919	5,093
Nonagricultural	10,644	12,414	9,347	4,840	5,053
Economically disadvantaged	4,171	5,078	3,600	2,524	2,785
Minority	5,216	6,155	4,577	2,908	2,878
Handicapped	657	726	528	281	305
Veteran	2,383	2,182	1,787	1,106	1,014
Disabled	148	124	135	64	57
Vietnam Era	1,067	962	780	508	478
Agricultural	323	258	177	79	40
OPENINGS UNFILLED	11,986	12,375	10,312	5,863	5,751
Nonagricultural	11,295	11,399	9,504	5,822	5,713
Agricultural	691	976	808	41	38
PARTIAL FISCAL YEAR ACTIVITIES					
APPLICANTS ACTIVE SOME TIME DURING FISCAL YEAR	264,399	249,144	222,908	151,470	142,983
OPENINGS DURING FISCAL YEAR	73,719	66,816	87,321	36,289	32,706
NONAGRICULTURAL	71,041	64,323	84,295	35,952	32,400
AGRICULTURAL	2,678	2,493	3,026	337	306
PLACEMENTS	28,359	24,821	33,328	13,234	11,268
NONAGRICULTURAL	27,816	24,429	32,836	13,101	11,151
AGRICULTURAL	622	456	602	165	146

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT¹ BY INDUSTRY — BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA²

August 1980

(in thousands)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Nonagricultural Payroll Employment	482.5	479.3	466.5
Manufacturing	22.4	22.4	22.0
Durable Goods	10.6	10.5	10.7
Stone, clay and glass products	1.2	1.2	1.2
Electric and electronic equipment	4.8	4.7	4.7
Other	4.6	4.6	4.8
Nondurable Goods	11.8	11.9	11.3
Food and kindred products	2.9	2.9	3.2
Printing and publishing	7.0	7.0	6.3
Other	1.9	2.0	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	460.1	456.9	444.5
Contract construction	32.3	31.7	36.2
Transportation and public utilities	12.4	12.4	12.1
Wholesale and retail trade	120.3	119.9	117.7
General merchandise stores	15.1	15.1	16.8
Apparel and accessory stores	5.4	5.2	5.4
Other	99.8	99.6	95.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	30.3	30.4	28.4
Banking	6.7	6.7	6.5
Credit agencies except banks	3.0	3.0	3.1
Other	20.6	20.7	18.8
Services and mining	112.9	113.5	109.6
Total government	151.9	149.0	140.5
Total federal government	73.0	73.4	70.1
Total state and local government	78.9	75.6	70.4

¹The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1978.

²Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT¹ BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALANCE OF STATE²--August 1980

Major Industry Grouping	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	151.0	152.9	154.3
Manufacturing	24.4	24.6	25.8
Food & kindred products	10.1	10.2	12.1
Apparel & other textile products	2.9	2.9	2.8
Lumber & wood products	1.1	1.1	1.2
Printing & publishing	2.2	2.2	2.1
Fabricated metal products	0.9	0.9	1.0
Other	7.2	7.3	6.6
Nonmanufacturing	126.6	128.3	128.5
Construction	13.7	13.8	17.2
Transportation & public utilities*	7.5	7.7	7.5
Communications & public utilities	2.4	2.5	2.5
Wholesale & retail trade*	41.7	42.3	42.1
General merchandise stores	2.2	2.2	2.3
Finance, insurance & real estate*	5.5	5.5	6.0
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.6
Insurance carriers	1.4	1.5	1.5
Services & mining*	27.5	28.0	26.3
Health services	6.8	6.8	6.4
Total government	30.7	31.0	29.4
Total federal government	11.0	11.4	10.9
Total state & local government	19.7	19.6	18.5

WESTERN MARYLAND³--August 1980

Major Industry Grouping	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	112.9	113.2	111.9
Manufacturing	29.3	28.8	31.9
Food & kindred products	1.1	1.2	1.4
Apparel & other textile products	3.4	3.3	3.4
Printing & publishing	1.9	1.9	1.9
Leather & leather products	1.1	0.8	1.4
Stone, clay & glass products	1.4	1.5	1.7
Other	20.4	20.1	22.1
Nonmanufacturing	83.6	84.4	80.0
Construction	7.7	7.7	8.3
Transportation & public utilities*	7.3	7.3	7.6
Railroad transportation	2.6	2.6	2.8
Communications & public utilities	2.8	2.8	2.7
Wholesale & retail trade	28.3	28.3	25.4
Wholesale trade	5.0	5.0	5.1
Retail trade*	23.3	23.3	20.3
General merchandise stores	3.0	3.0	3.2
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.5	3.5	3.5
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service & mining*	19.5	19.4	18.9
Health services	6.9	6.9	6.7
Total government	17.3	18.2	16.3
Total federal government	2.7	2.8	2.7
Total state & local government	14.6	15.4	13.6

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

¹The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978. Since the area estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's totals.

²The Balance of State estimates include Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester counties and data not distributable by county.

³The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington counties.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT¹ BY INDUSTRY-- BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY--August 1980

Major Industry Grouping	August 1980	July 1980	August 1979
Total Nonagricultural Employment	461.6	476.0	467.4
Manufacturing	69.0	66.6	74.9
Food & kindred products*	10.5	10.5	10.7
Dairy products	1.7	1.7	1.8
Bakery products	1.2	1.3	1.2
Sugar & confec. prods./fats & oils	1.4	1.4	1.4
Beverages	2.5	2.4	2.4
Apparel & other textile products*	5.8	4.6	6.5
Men's & boys' suits & coats	2.2	1.8	2.3
Paper & allied products*	2.8	2.8	3.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	2.0	2.0	2.1
Printing & publishing*	8.5	8.5	9.0
Commercial printing	2.5	2.4	2.8
Chemical & allied products*	6.4	6.4	7.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	2.4	2.4	2.4
Rubber & plastic products	2.1	2.0	2.1
Stone, clay & glass products	3.9	3.9	4.4
Primary metal industries	8.2	8.0	8.8
Fabricated metal products*	3.7	3.7	4.6
Metal cans & shipping containers	1.5	1.5	1.9
Machinery except electrical	3.5	3.5	4.1
Transportation equipment	6.8	6.1	6.8
Miscellaneous mfg.	1.2	0.9	1.5
Other nonpublished industries	5.6	5.7	6.4
Nonmanufacturing	392.6	409.4	392.5
Construction	19.7	19.4	18.9
Transportation & public utilities*	44.9	45.5	47.4
Railroad transportation	3.1	3.2	3.4
Trucking & warehousing	9.6	9.2	10.3
Water transportation	7.3	8.1	9.0
Wholesale & retail trade	80.0	79.9	83.9
Wholesale trade	24.7	24.6	25.6
Retail trade*	55.3	55.3	58.3
General merchandise stores	6.9	7.0	8.0
Finance, insurance & real estate*	42.6	42.5	41.7
Banking	14.2	14.2	13.2
Credit agencies & other banks	5.2	5.1	5.3
Insurance carriers	11.6	11.5	11.5
Service & mining*	97.1	98.9	94.4
Health services	33.5	33.5	31.9
Total government	108.3	123.2	106.2
Total federal government	15.2	15.4	15.1
Total state & local government	93.1	107.8	91.1

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

¹The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1978.

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